

CONSTABLE LAWSON EXONERATED BY JURY

Ferry Lawson Regrets Being
Forced to Kill Negro, but Did
So in Own Defense.

A coroner's jury Tuesday afternoon thoroughly exonerated Constable L.C. ("Ferry") Lawson for the killing of George ("Penny") Bailey, colored, about noon Tuesday in Bushtown. A large number of witnesses were examined and the evidence showed that there was not the slightest doubt but that the negro was attempting to kill both Lawson and Frank Hendrix when he himself met death.

Bailey was killed after he had attacked Lawson and after the officer had fired twice to frighten him. When the negro raised the big army rifle and attempted to bring it down on Lawson's head the officer fired twice at the negro, killing him instantly.

Lawson, after the inquest, stated that he regretted exceedingly killing Bailey, more so on account of the negro's family, but states he would have never done so had he not been forced to.

Constable Lawson has been an officer four years and bears an excellent reputation and now that he has only one month more to serve he regrets the more that he was forced to take a human life.

The killing was the result of a call Constables Lawson and Frank Hendrix received from the jail to hurry to Bushtown, that a negro, armed with a big gun, was running amuck. The officers hurried to Bushtown and met Bailey armed with the gun coming out of Morris's store. They slowed down and Hendrix jumped out and started towards the negro, who leveled the gun on him and snapped it. Hendrix then fired five times at Bailey but the shots went wild. While Hendrix was reloading his gun the negro started towards Lawson and, with an oath, raised his gun. Lawson then exclaimed, "We are officers," to which the negro replied with an oath and kept coming. Lawson fired twice to frighten the negro but this failed to stop the drink-crazed man and when he raised the big army gun in an effort to brain Lawson the officer fired twice, killing Bailey instantly.

The officers remained with the dead negro until the undertaker arrived. The inquest was held at the undertaking establishment of Franklin & Co.

GOV. RYE ANNOUNCES FUTURE SPEAKING DATES

Gov. Tom Rye has announced the following dates for speaking in carrying on his campaign for United States senator.

Lebanon, Monday, July 15, afternoon.
Gainesboro, Tuesday, July 16, afternoon.
Cookeville, Tuesday, July 16, night.
Sparta, Wednesday, July 17, 11 a.m.
Smithville, Wednesday, July 17, 2:30 p.m.
McMinnville, Wednesday, July 17, night.
Manchester, Thursday, July 18, 10:30 a.m.
Winchester, Thursday, July 18, 1 p.m.
Tullahoma, Thursday, July 18, night.
Shelbyville, Friday, July 19, 1 p.m.
Lynchburg, Friday, July 19, 3:30 p.m.
Payetteville, Friday, July 19, night.
Murfreesboro, Saturday, July 20, 1 p.m.
Eagleville, Saturday, July 20, afternoon.
College Grove, Saturday, July 20, afternoon.
Franklin, Saturday, July 20, night.

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SOLDIER OF FORTUNE AND EXPERT ENGINEER, CLOSE FRIENDS FOR YEARS, MEET AGAIN UNDER ENEMY FIRE



MAJOR CUSHMAN E. RICE AND CAPTAIN T. L. HUSTON

New York, July 17.—The best of friends for years, captains during the Spanish-American war, and both deeply imbued with the spirit of patriotism and adventure, the lives of Maj. Cushman E. Rice and Capt. T. L. Huston are again intermingled—this time in the most interesting exploit of their exceptionally novel careers. They are both engaged in fighting the Hun.

Rice is now a major in command of American aviation forces attached to the British army. Huston is captain of an engineering corps now engaged in laying railroads somewhere in France. Both are continuously under fire and both like it.

Individually, the careers of these two men are unique. Collectively, doubly so. And in either case the mere fact that they are bountifully supplied with worldly goods seems to have increased their patriotism and love of adventure rather than to make them more cautious or penurious.

Rice is a big landowner. Huston has done big engineering jobs for the government. He also is half owner of the New York American league baseball club.

Their friendship was cemented during the Spanish-American war when they were not only captains of their respective companies, but fought as hard as any private in their commands. After the war, the two friends separated, leaving "Cap" Rice, as he is so familiarly known, to pursue the attractive life of a soldier of fortune.

Captain then, and major now, Rice has shot tigers in Siberia, fought in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico, piloted an aeroplane on the Mexican border, been a brigadier-general in the revolutionary army of Honduras, explored the Canadian Islands of the South seas and is known in every corner of the globe.

The turning of a few additional pages finds him with the American air forces attached to the British command, when the Germans started their drive on Amiens.

So quickly did the Germans press forward after a breach had been made in the British defenses, "Cap" Rice, as he is better known, who was stationed in a little village north of Ham, marked that they were needing more skilled shoemakers, and that men of draft age who were not in class 1 were wanted in this department. A special branch has been added to a shoe shop, in which skilled workmen are employed in repairing shoes for soldiers with broken arches and flat feet. By repairing shoes especially for this the men are made much more efficient and are able to stand the long hikes and drills better.

About four hundred pairs of shoes are repaired weekly, with a saving of more than \$1,000.

Skilled laborers are being obtained from every department in the park and shifted to where they can be of the most service. The reclamation division, when enlarged as contemplated, will have a force of 275 men. Requisitions have been made for barracks and mess halls for this detachment and a warehouse and workshop 60 by 400 feet has been asked for.

Capt. Arnold, who was selected to be in charge of this work, was formerly a prominent manufacturer in Athens, Ga.

for building the auditorium, the funds being supplemented by gifts of \$3,000 and \$2,000 from the war camps community service and the Hotel Patten, respectively.

Immoral Women Again.

The immoral women problem was again a topic of voluminous discussion, following the disposal of other business, the present situation in Chattanooga, as exposed by Dr. Knight, being extremely bad. According to his statement, Judge McKeynohl has ruled that any woman working as much as an hour a day cannot be incarcerated in the county prison as a vagrant. As many of the women of the streets have some minor occupation followed as a subterfuge, it is extremely difficult to pick up those that are diseased. The only way remaining, by which the situation can be handled, said Dr. Knight, is by the substitution of the charge "vagrandy" for the familiar "leprosy" on the police blotter.

This can easily be done, the problem being, "Who will pay for it?" Dr. Knight declared. He said that the county at present is giving only the pittance it gave years ago, when the attention home was a small institution housed on Vine street.

As a result of the discussion, a conference was arranged for Wednesday between Capt. Apgar, Commissioner Betterson, Judge McKeynohl, Mayor Littleton, Commissioner Huffaker, Dr. T. S. McCallie and Judge Fleming. At this time it is expected that some satisfactory agreement will be reached between the various authorities, although several similar ones have been held in the past that were entirely unproductive.

The report submitted by Commissioner Herron showed that war park concessions have netted the city \$3,491.45 to date.

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OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR AUGUST PRIMARY

List of Names From Which
Democratic Voters Will Se-
lect Ticket for November.

The polls for the democratic primary will open promptly at 9 a.m., and close at 7 p.m. on August 1. The hours are the same as for the county elections. The copy of the official ballot as gotten up by Chairman T. W. Standfield is now in the hands of the printer. There will be but fifteen names on the official democratic primary ballot and the officers of the election will have little or no trouble in counting the number of votes. The ballot as made up by Chairman Standfield is as follows:

OFFICIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY
ELECTION THURSDAY, AUG. 1, 1918
T. W. Standfield
A. E. Merriam
Walter Gillespie
J. H. Allen
Thomas L. Landress
County Democratic Primary Board,
Hamilton County, Tennessee.

FOR GOVERNOR
(Vote for One)
Austin L. Peay
A. H. Roberts
Clyde Shropshire

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR
(Vote for One)
Thomas C. Rye
John K. Shields

FOR STATE COMMITTEEMAN
(Vote for Two)
Isham P. Byrom
E. H. Watson

FOR STATE SENATOR
(Vote for One)
T. P. McMahon
E. Watkins

FOR MEMBER GENERAL AS-
SEMBLY
(Vote for Three)
A. L. Emerson
T. D. Fletcher
Sam Lowe
J. O. Martin
L. D. Miller

DEATH MAJ. A. W. WILLS CAUSES SINCERE SORROW

He Served Nashville as Post-
master for Twenty
Years.

News has been received in Chattanooga of the death of Maj. A. W. Wills, of Nashville, which occurred at his country home near Columbia Sunday. Maj. Wills had been in failing health for several months and while he was not unexpected it caused a general sense of sorrow throughout the state.

Maj. Wills was a Union war veteran, yet he was a true southerner by adoption. He had lived in Nashville since the war closed. During the war he was connected with the quarter-master's department as a member of Gen. Thomas' staff. He proved a true friend of the south and did much to alleviate the conditions of the southern soldiers during reconstruction days.

Maj. Wills was for years pension agent and a lawyer of Nashville and later was postmaster, serving in that capacity for the city of Nashville. He was largely due to his splendid ability that Nashville became one of the leading postoffices in the south.

Maj. Wills was a public spirited man and did much to foster and promote the interests of Nashville. He was director-general of the Nashville Centennial exposition and was at one time secretary of the old chamber of commerce. He was well known in Chattanooga and counted many of the prominent men of the city as his personal friends.

MESSAGE OF HOPE FROM GROCERY TRADE

J. B. Handy Reads Paper of
Interest at Kiwanis Club
Dinner.

J. B. Handy, one of Chattanooga's leading wholesale grocers, read a paper of interest on the grocery trade before the Kiwanis club Tuesday. He brought a hopeful message to the people and showed the large advance made in the business since the war. He also emphasized the fact that the trade was playing in the conservation of food.

The paper was as follows: "I am coming to you with a message of hopefulness, although this is a crisis in the life of the whole grocery trade, as he faces the tremendous advances that have been made since the war began and still he is facing advances every day, and a great many goods cannot be obtained for less or money on the one hand and the government control on the other. In August, 1917 the food administration was empowered to license items which make up 50 to 60 per cent. of the volume of the grocery trade. The restricted profit which we are allowed to make on these items, at the same time requiring us to sell these items on a basis of cost plus a reasonable profit, regardless of replacement value."

"For instance, if an item cost \$1 at the time you purchased it and it was worth on the market \$2 today, you could only charge a reasonable advance on the \$1 cost. On the other hand, if an item cost \$1 and there had been a decline of 25 per cent. we would be forced to sell this item at a loss."

"When this law went into effect the wholesale grocers of the south reduced the prices of their goods which amounted to many millions of dollars, and they did so with a smile."

"I attended a meeting of the southern wholesale grocers in Atlanta last September, when the president of our association explained the details of the working of this ruling whereby these men would lose many thousands of dollars each. They all took it in fine spirit as a war measure and lived up to the rulings. In our own case this ruling cost us \$12,000 to \$15,000 by forcing us to reduce prices on goods that had come in in the fall which had been purchased eight or ten months previous. In the face of all this, everything is steadily costing more that goes into cost of our doing business. At the same time we are having increased business and we are selling goods on shorter terms and pushing collections and we are enabled to cover up a good part of this increased cost of doing business in this way."

"We understand the government is going to require twenty-four billions of dollars next year to carry on the war. Sixteen billions is to be raised by sale of bonds and war savings stamps

and eight billion by taxation—just double the amount we have raised this year. We have been accumulating about seven billion previous to the war period per year. This year it is estimated we will accumulate about eighteen billion more than we spend. And next year we hope, by eliminating a lot of unnecessary things and conserving everything possible, it is figured we may increase our surplus 25 per cent and make the twenty-four billion that will be necessary to carry on the war. At the same time, every business that is essential must retain a reasonable amount of its earnings to care for depreciations and to purchase goods to take the place of the ones disposed of, which will cost considerable more."

"Very few things that we have been able to replace in our stock at the price we sold them for in the last year, so this must be provided for. Business must be kept in a healthy state in order to furnish sinews for the war and we must all recognize one fact—that our business from this time on is to win the war, and everything must be subservient to this fact."

"There is not a more loyal or patriotic lot of business men in the world than the wholesale grocers. We are not saying much but we are on the job every day, trying to conserve goods, manpower and everything else to back up our president, who, I think, is the greatest living man, because he has conquered himself, and caught the spirit of the Man of Gallies. And by the help of every true American and our allies we shall conquer Germany, Austria and Turkey for right, justice and liberty."

BARONESS ZOLLNER IS DENIED DIVORCE

Court Holds Case Cannot Pro-
ceed Until Baroness' Status
Is Established.

Baroness Ione W. Zollner, whose stormy career in Chattanooga last winter is known, was refused a divorce from her husband, a Bavarian army officer, in a Baltimore court Tuesday. The court decided that her status as an alien enemy, on account of being the wife of a Bavarian, cannot be changed until peace is declared, when her status as an alien will be of small consequence so far as the government is concerned. The divorce suit was entered before the baroness' arrest in Chattanooga on an espionage charge. The first time it was called it was postponed on account of the baroness being a prisoner here in the Hamilton county jail and her husband being somewhere in Europe fighting for his imperial majesty the Kaiser.

The baroness' case is well known in Chattanooga, and from the time she was arrested in a hotel at a midnight hour with Lieut. J. W. Spaulding until a formal order dismissing the charge of espionage against her was entered many sensational incidents occurred. It was at a local hotel that the baroness and the young lieutenant were found at midnight, both being sparsely dressed. From the time she was in police court. Several nights later, while the baroness and Lieut. Spaulding were entering another hotel, the federal authorities arrested her on a charge of espionage. She was held to jail without bond and was only released after her attorney had made application to Judge E. T. Sanford for bail. The bail was granted, the court holding the evidence against the baroness more conclusive of a love affair than espionage. When court met in Chattanooga a formal order went down finally dismissing the charges against the woman and the case ended. In the meantime the baroness' son was dismissed from Annapolis as the result of the arrest of his mother. Lieut. Spaulding was placed under arrest by army authorities and after a court-martial was given three months in quarters and fined \$50 a month for six months.

Tropical Violinist Pours Forth His Melody

Responding to encore after encore, Arsenio Ralon, the soldier violinist, added new petals to his blooming reputation as a musician in the assembly hall of the courthouse last night. Mr. Ralon was accompanied by Walter Nash, a fellow soldier, whose sympathetic work added greatly to the violinist's interpretations. The soldiers were assisted by Miss Amy McDonald, vocalist.

In his first number last night, Mr. Ralon seemed a trifle stage shy and the result affected his tones. The opening movement of Kreisler's "Liebesträume" held poor sonority and lacked spirit.

However, by the end of the score the soldier realized he was not among Germans but before a rare sympathetic audience. In his next number, a ballade by Vieuxtemps, Ralon swung into the piece, beautiful melody with an appealing poise. He set before the audience the French composer's vision, the wide fields of Normandy and a peasant girl singing in the dawn. The violinist's long-sustained notes faded to sighs; then a pause, a sharp turn, came an almost military call, and then the swift dance movement of the polonaise in the second part.

As an encore for the ballade Mr. Ralon gave "At Dawning" by Cadman. This is a spry selection, typical of the Kevin and the Caran. Jacob Bond school America has somehow developed. Mr. Ralon simply poured its stickiness out into the auditorium. He was the violinist turned confectioneer; and the audience drank it up, were satiated and begged for more—so he played the theme in harmonics.

By far the more noteworthy of all Mr. Ralon's efforts were two original scores given at the end of his concert. One, called "Tianbouss Chinois," was not very successful. Mr. Ralon is not Chinese. He is Central American. He succeeded into getting his Chinese interpretation something of oriental monotony and a trifle of grotesqueness, but the whole aria suggested street fairs much more strongly than an honest-to-goodness acquaintance with China.

However, when he assayed his Central American love song, "Come to Me," he wove into melancholy melodies the ache and longing of a tropic night; the tangled arias of his double stopped notes somehow suggested the intricate grill work over Spanish windows, harking the lover from his mistress. The wind sighs among the frangipani, and through the bars floats the perfume of the senorita's hair—"Come to Me."

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9:25 A.M. ARRIVE ASHEVILLE 9:00 P.M.
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